

The Morning Astorian.

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NO. 136

WE ARE SELLING AGENTS IN ASTORIA FOR

**BRIDGE,
BEACH
& CO.'s**Superior Steel Ranges
Sylph Heater
Olio Heater**COLE
MFG.
CO.'s**Hot Blast Heater for Coal
Dome Top Heater for Wood
Russia Iron Heater for Wood

We also manufacture a Russia Iron Queen Heater for Wood. These comprise the best line of stoves in the state. We sell no second-class stoves. An inspection of our line of stoves will pay you.

ECLIPSE HARDWARE CO.

School Books and School Supplies

Tablets, Pencils, Pens, Slates,
Composition Books, Note Books,
Sponges and Inks

Everything Necessary for School Use

...GRIFFIN & REED...

A FEW SPECIALTIES

Fancy Navel Oranges, Lemons,
Apples, Bananas, Gordon Dill-
worth's New York Mince Meat,
Chase & Sanborn's High Grade
Tea and Coffee, Eastern Crab
Apple Sweet Cider, New Nuts and
Raisins of Every Variety.

**TRY MALTED MUSH
FOR BREAKFAST---**

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO.

JUST RECEIVED...

GENUINENorway Stockfish
Norway Mackerel
Norway Herring**GEORGE'S CODFISH**

FINDON HADDOCK KIPPERED HERRING

Foord & Stokes Company...

A LONG ROW

**W. J. Scully,**
431 BOND STREET,
Between Ninth and Tenth Streets

Of our new and up-to-date Air-
tight Heaters are still on hand.
We figured on considerable cold
weather and purchased an un-
usual quantity; but the weather
has moderated, consequently sales
have been slow. We are over-
stocked and must have the room.
From now on these splendid heat-
ing stoves will be sold at a reduc-
tion of 20 per cent FOR CASH.

C. J. TRENCHARD,

Commission, Brokerage,
Insurance and Shipping.Custom House Broker.
ASTORIA, ORE
Agent W. F. & Co., and Pacific Express Co's.

GERMANS ARE DISSATISFIED

Treatment of Kruger by Kaiser
Unpopular.

HIS MISSION FRUSTRATED

Emperor William's Action Is Believed by
Diplomats to Denote a New Era in
the Relations of Germany
and Great Britain.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The government's
curt and decisive intimation that Em-
peror William would not be able to re-
ceive Mr. Kruger has created a pro-
found impression throughout Germany.
What may be called the anti-British
section of the press does not conceal
its annoyance, and the moderate An-
tislavery organs with difficulty sup-
press their utterances of disappoint-
ment.

The inspired journals say that it was
Germany's desire to intimate definitely
that Mr. Kruger's visit would not be
welcome, and, therefore, the fact that
he omitted to comply with the strict
etiquette of the German court and de-
ferred asking Emperor William for an
audience until he had reached the Bel-
go-German frontier, was eagerly se-
ized as a reason for denying him such
an audience. The semi-official Cologne
Gazette puts the matter as follows:

"The question as to whether Emperor
William would welcome Mr. Kruger's
visit must be answered without qualifi-
cation in the negative. The reason why
such a visit just now cannot be wel-
comed is plain. Mr. Kruger intends the
requested audience not only as an
act of politeness, but as an occasion
for receiving proofs of personal
sympathy. Furthermore, he is pro-
ceeding at the same time, outpoken
political aims, and desires to induce the
rulers of those states which he visits
to abandon the strict neutrality they
have hitherto found reason to main-
tain in the war between Great Britain
and the Transvaal. The maintenance of
strict neutrality, however, accords with
Germany's interests, and it would be a
serious political error if a mere sus-
picion was created that at Mr. Kruger's
wish this neutrality should be no longer maintained."

Mr. Kruger's reception at Cologne
was exceedingly enthusiastic, as far as
the citizens were concerned. They had
planned a torchlight procession and
serenades, but the police forbade them both.

Kruger's dispatches to Count Von Bu-
low, the imperial chancellor, and to the
heads of the German states, were left
unanswered. There is no doubt that as
late as Saturday foreign office officials
thought Mr. Kruger would be received
in Berlin tomorrow. Emperor William
and Count Von Bulow must have re-
considered the original plan. It is sug-
gested that as Mr. Kruger's personal
visit to come to Berlin was mooted in
France the Kaiser and his advisers may
have suspected a trap.

Herr Von Tschirsky, German min-
ister at Luxembourg, under Emperor
William's instructions, personally
thanked Mr. Kruger for the telegram
to the Kaiser, and Mr. Kruger, when
thanking the envoy, said:

"I invoke God's blessing upon that
august personage."

Diplomats generally regard Mr. Kruger's
mission as frustrated, and it is
rumored that Germany's action is of
great political importance as denoting
a new era in the relations between
Germany and Great Britain. On the
other hand, the government's attitude
is certainly condemned by a large por-
tion of the nation, and there can be
no question that a vast majority of the
representative journals throughout the
empire remain pro-Kruger. Yesterday
even the court preacher, Dr. Krittlinger,
in the new cathedral, delivered a dis-
course filled with sentiments strongly
favoring the Boer cause.

KLONDIKE: GOLD OUTPUT.

Supposed to Have Been About \$9,000,000
for the Past Year.

SEATTLE, Dec. 4.—Major Wood,
commanding the Canadian mounted po-
lice in Yukon territory, who collects
royalties on gold, reports the collections
this year on the Klondike output as
amounting to nearly \$9,000,000, about
\$100,000 more than was received last
year.

Ten per cent of the gold mined is sup-
posed to be paid to the government.

HAZING KILLED HIM.

West Point Cadet Died Yesterday in
Great Agony.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—Oscar L.
Booz, a former cadet at West Point
military academy, who had been lying
at the point of death at his home in
Bristol, Pa., suffering from injuries
which his parents claim were the re-
sult of hazing at the academy over
two years ago, died today in great ag-
ony.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

A NEW LINE OF

Mantel Folding Beds
JUST RECEIVED**Ladies' Dressing Table**

In Golden Oak, Mahogany and Bird's Eye Maple

IRON BEDSTEADS, FULL BRASS TOP, \$6.50

CHARLES HEILBORN & SON

CONGRESS GETS DOWN TO WORK

Report of Canal Commission Sub-
mitted by President.

SHIPPING BILL DISCUSSED

President Names Appointments for Confirmation
by Senate—Honors Proposed
for Generals Shafter, Fitzhugh
Lee and Jas. H. Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The report
of the isthmian canal commission, sub-
mitted by the president to congress to-
day, gives as the unanimous conclu-
sion of that body that "the most prac-
ticable and feasible route for a isth-
mian canal under the control, manage-
ment and ownership of the United
States is that known as the Nicaragua
route."

The commission estimates the cost of
this canal at \$290,540,000. This estimate
is much in excess of any heretofore
made and is due to increased dimen-
sions and other features not heretofore
considered. The commission also es-
timates the cost of a canal by the Pa-
nama route at \$123,342,575, according to
another route, or \$126,378,253, according
to another route. As between the Nicara-
gua and Panama routes, the commis-
sion sums up a number of advantages
favorable to the former. It states also
that under the concessions given by the
government of Colombia to the Panama
Canal Company that government is not
free to grant the necessary rights to the
United States except upon condi-
tions made by the company.

The commission considered the dimen-
sions of the canal to be built. Having
in mind the increasing size of ocean-
going vessels it was determined to fix
a depth of 35 feet, a width of 150 feet
at the entrance, and a bottom width of 150
feet with some increase of dimensions at
certain points.

These dimensions are larger than
those proposed for any previous canal
scheme. While they may seem ex-
cessive today, the commission says
that the canal is not likely to be opened
within ten years, during which time
the increase in maritime dimensions is
likely to continue. A width of 150 feet
will allow all but the very largest
ships to pass each other in the canal,
while the locks are of a dimension to
permit the largest ships afloat to be
maneuvered. The size of the locks
is 740 feet in length, 84 feet in width
in the clear, with a depth of 35 feet.
The most difficult engineering work is
the dam across the San Juan river to
regulate the waters of the lake.
The time required to build the canal
hinges almost entirely on the time re-
quired for the construction of this dam.
The commission says eight years would
probably be a reasonable estimate for
the entire work, but at least two years
will be consumed in preparing the work
and opening a harbor at Greytown, so that
if the work on the dam should be com-
menced immediately thereafter the time
required for completing the entire work
will be about ten years.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—As soon as
the journal had been read and approved
in the senate this morning, Jonathan
Prentiss Doolittle, who was appointed
to succeed the late Senator Gear, of
Iowa, took the oath of office.

Among the bills passed by the senate
was one authorizing Hon. George D.
McKillop to accept a decoration of
chevalier of the first class from the
government of Sweden and Norway.

The case of Senator Clark of Mon-
tana, came up in the senate today
for a few moments, but at 2 o'clock
went over until tomorrow.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, today in-
troduced a bill providing for the ad-
mission free of duty of articles controlled
by the trusts and for the refunding of
tax collected on raw cotton in the event
that the supreme court holds to be un-
constitutional the law under which the
tax was collected.

Senator Pettigrew today introduced a
resolution calling upon the postmaster-
general to send to the senate any in-
formation he may have in his posses-
sion concerning postal frauds in Cal-
ifornia. Senator Platt (Conn.) made objections
to immediate consideration, and the
resolution went over for a day.

Senator Stewart introduced a bill cre-
ating a supreme court for the Philip-
pine islands, with five judges, who are
to be appointed for life, and each of
whom is to draw a salary of \$20,000
per annum. The bill provides for an
appeal of writs of error to the United
States supreme court in all cases in-
volving more than \$20,000, and in those
in which the constitution of the United
States is involved.

Speaking of his motive for placing
the salaries at so high a figure, Mr.
Stewart said he had done so in order
to secure men of character and profes-
sional standing for the office of judge.

Senator Fairbanks (Ind.) today intro-
duced a bill to amend the Oils of Ala-
bama act, with five judges, who are
to be appointed for life, and each of
whom is to draw a salary of \$20,000
per annum. The bill provides for an
appeal of writs of error to the United
States supreme court in all cases in-
volving more than \$20,000, and in those
in which the constitution of the United
States is involved.

The ship subsidy bill was made un-
finished business in the senate today,
displacing the Spooner Philippine bill.
The vote on the motion to take up the
bill was 35 to 30 as follows:

Yeas: Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bard,
Beveridge, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Dol-
liver, Elkins, Foraker, Foster, Frye,
Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough,
Hawley, Hoar, Keam, Lodge, McCull-
as, McCumber, McMillan, Mason, Nel-
son, Penrose, Perkins (Conn.), Platt (N.
Y.), Quarles, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Ste-
wart, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott—35.
Nays: Bacon, Berry, Butler, Clay,

NOTHING WAS ACCOMPLISHED

No Result From Meeting of En-
voys at Peking.

RENEWED OUTRAGES FEARED

Large Force of Chinese Regulars Is to Be
Attacked by Allied Troops—Conti-
ous Disturbances in Interior—
Mandarin Executed.

PEKING, Dec. 4.—As was expected,
the meeting of the foreign envoys to-
day did not result in any definite con-
clusion, owing to the fact that not any
foreign governments have notified their
representatives as to the form of the
preliminary note to the Chinese plenipo-
tentiaries.

Mr. Conner, the United States min-
ister, said after the meeting:
"Apparently it is the desire of all to
arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. I
believe the next meeting will be the
last but will not be called until every
minister has received definite instruc-
tions covering every point."
"Personally, I am satisfied with the
result of the proceedings today."

CHINESE REGULARS IN FORCE.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from
Count Von Waldersee, dated Peking,
Monday, Dec. 3, says a considerable
force of Chinese regulars has taken up
a position at Hsiao Chou, 55 kilometers
southward from Tien Tsin, and that
two detachments of troops from Tien
Tsin, commanded by Colonel Lohrsch-
midt and Major Falkenhayne, are pro-
ceeding against these Chinese.

EXPEDITION INEFFECTIVE.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from
Hankow, Hubei, dated November 30, says
the Kaigun expedition was ineffective.
The Chinese evading all attempts to en-
gage the troops. The towns en route
were occupied unopposed, and some
hills of skins and silver were leveled.
The cavalry captured the baggage of
the retreating Chinese force at Suwen
Hwa Fu, killed thirty of its guards,
and secured 20,000 taels.

Three mandarins, who were instiga-
tors of the massacre of converts at
Tien Tsin, and twenty-three Boxers
were executed, but the Germans gen-
erally ignored evidence of anti-foreign
activity. There are continuous distur-
bances in the interior, where the dis-
patches adds, a bad impression has been
made by the excessive withdrawal of
foreign troops and the complacency of
the allies. The missionaries anticipate a
recrudescence of the outrages.
The Westminster Gazette says it
hopes Great Britain will not drift apart
from the United States sensible Chi-
nese policy, owing to the supposed ne-
cessity for supporting Germany's for-
ward policy.

TWENTY GERMANS KILLED.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 4.—It is asserted
in Tien Tsin that the Germans lost 20
killed and many wounded west of Pa-
o Tsin Fu, where they were attacked by
2,000 Boxers.
A quantity of loose powder exploded
in the last arsenal occupied by the Rus-
sians. It is supposed the explosion was
caused by two Chinese smoking. Both
Chinamen were killed, and the dis-
patches adds, a bad impression has been
made by the excessive withdrawal of
foreign troops and the complacency of
the allies. The missionaries anticipate a
recrudescence of the outrages.
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hopes Great Britain will not drift apart
from the United States sensible Chi-
nese policy, owing to the supposed ne-
cessity for supporting Germany's for-
ward policy.

ASSASSIN PARADED.

TIENTSIN, Dec. 4.—Tang Wang
Huang, the author of the outrages upon
the Pao Ting Fu missionaries, arrived
today and was paraded through the
Victoria road in a cart under a strong
German guard previous to being hand-
ed over to the provisional government
for decapitation.

WOMEN TURNED OUT.

New York Reform Movement Drives
Women From "Red Light"
District.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Scores of wo-
men were driven from their homes in
the district known as the "red light"
district and left the neighborhood to-
day.

The exodus was the result of a move
of the authorities against the land-
ladies who own the tenements in which
the women lived and who in turn
served the women with disposals
of the district.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

Nine Workmen Killed and Twenty In-
jured in California.

SUISAN, Cal., Dec. 4.—During a very
heavy fog this morning a freight train
west bound collided with a work train
east bound, and engine and cars
in a deep cut about 600 yards, and
Vanden station, causing the death of
nine workmen and injury of more or
less severe character to about twenty
others.
The victims of the disaster were
asleep in their bunks in one of the
cars of the work train when the trains
came together.

EXCURSION TO PORTLAND.

National Livestock Association Coming
From Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 4.—General Pas-
enger Agent D. E. Burley, of the Pa-
cific Short Line, today granted the ap-
plication of the transportation com-
mittee of the National Livestock Asso-
ciation for an excursion rate to Portland.
He will announce a rate of \$1.50 for
the round trip, which will include all pre-
arranged meals and several side trips to points
of interest along the line.

PRICE OF SILVER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Silver, 44 1/2.